1995-96 के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने त्वरित शहरी जलापूर्ति कार्यक्रम (ए॰यू॰डब्ल्यू॰एस॰पी॰) के तहत बेहरा, रोपरु, नूरपुर, दौलतपुर, सरकाघाट, अरकी, परवान्, सुनी, नारकोन्डा और राजगढ़ शहरों के लिए 10 जल-आपूर्ति स्कीमें स्वीकृति के लिए भेजी हैं। केन्द्र प्रवर्तित इस त्वरित शहरी जल-आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम (ए॰यू॰डब्ल्यू॰एस॰पी॰) के तहत, 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार 20,000 से कम आबादी वाले शहरों में जलापूर्ति स्कीम शुरू करने के लिए 50% केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है। वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान देहरा और रोहरू के लिए क्रमशः 146.50 लाख और 101.00 लाख रुपये की लागत की दो जलापूर्ति स्कीमें स्वीकृत की गई थी। वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान इन दो स्कीमों के लिए 62.25 लाख रुपये रिलीज किए गए थे।

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, 1995-96 के दौरान हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार के अनुरोध पर योजना आयोग ने निम्नलिखित स्कीमों के लिए अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में 250.00 लाख रुपयें की धन-राशि स्वीकृत की थी।

(I) मंडी सीवेज स्कीम —75 लाख रुपये

(II) जल-आपूर्ति योजना कांगड़ा —100 लाख रुपये

(III) मनाली सीवरेज स्कीम —75 लाख रुपये

(ग) वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए स्कीमों को मंजूरी शहरी त्वरित जल आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम के तहत बजट नियतन को अन्तिम रूप दिए जाने के बाद तथा कुल नियतन में से राज्य अंश के तहत धनराशि की उपलब्धता के आधार पर दी जाएगी।

Conservations of Energy

*512. SHRI M.A. BABY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the measures being taken by different Public Sector Undertakings, Government Departments and other agencies for conservation and prudent utilisation of energy for the next ten years; and

(b) the details of the results of various similar measures taken in this direction during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The various measures being undertaken by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Government Departments include energy audits, application of energy efficient equipments, conservartion of energy through better lighting, reduced auxiliary consumption in utilities, cogeneration process and higher heat rate recovery, etc. Various organisations have undertaken training programmes to inculcate energy efficiency practices in the use of motors, fans and other equipments as well as demonstration projects for energy efficient technologies in industries and other sectors. The awareness programme, the education campaigns and sensitising the end use consumers of energy has had a major impact.

As a result of the measures undertaken by various PSUs and organisations, most agencies have been able to adopt energy efficient technologies in the manufacturing process in industrial sector. Specific energy consumption in various sub-sectors of industries like cement, steel, paper and pulp has been declining. Cogeneration practices have taken a firm footing in most major industrial sectors like Sugar, Paper and Pulp, Cement, etc. In the power utilities, the transmission and distribution losses have come down from 21.80% in 1992-93 to 20.80% (provisional) in 1994-95. The auxiliary consumption has also reduced considerably. There has been greater awareness of the use of energy efficient equipments in all the sector as well as in the use of Compact Fluorescent Lamps in industrial and commercial sector. With the high cost as well as paucity of energy availability, the end use consumer particularly in the industry, commercial and household sector has been adopting energy efficient practices more and more efficiently.